

REMARKS

The application has been amended and is believed to be in condition for allowance.

The amendment is being filed as part of an RCE application.

The Official Action rejected claims 1-5 under §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite.

Claim 1 has been responsively amended. Accordingly, withdrawal of this formal rejection is solicited.

Claim 8 has been cancelled, claim '9 amended, and new claims added.

Claims 1-3, 5, and 9 stand rejected as anticipated by PACKARD et al. 3,042,314.

Claim 4 stands rejected as obvious over PACKARD et al. in view of MACDONALD 3,381,845.

The anticipation rejection is not believed to be viable as PACKARD does not disclose each feature of the invention recited in the independent claims.

Consider specifically the configuration of the channels.

PACKARD presents six passing holes for each series of channels realized directly in the tube concentric to the aspiration conduit.

This is not the structure of the present invention and the claims have been amended to clarify this difference. The

claims recite that the present invention provides open top channels/notches, afforded on the top surface of the aspiration conduit, which open top channels or notches become closed top flow channels only when the head of the aspiration conduit draws up into the bottom of the expansion chamber.

The channels are shown in Figures 4-5 as 22A-22E. They are shown as having open tops along their entire length, being open at the upper top surface of the aspiration conduit of the head (Figures 5A-5C).

Only when the head (the conduit) draws up to a bottom of the expansion chamber (Figure 2), are the open tops closed (or at least partial closed for the selected channel/notch) to thus-form flow channels. See the flow channel formed via hole 8.

Such a structure is both novel and non-obvious over the prior art.

Further, this is clearly of great advantage because it is easier to clean the channels after the use of the dispenser since when the aspiration conduit is removed, the open top channels are exposed for cleaning.

This difference between the present invention and PACKARD does permit PACKARD to solve the main technical problem disclosed in the present application (see specification page 1, lines 21-23, "Firstly, the nozzles inserted on the detergent aspiration conduit are subject to blockages during the operation, reducing or even interrupting delivery of the detergent").

PACKARD does not teach open top channels/notches that form into closed top flow channels only when assembled when the head draws up into a bottom of the expansion chamber.

Thus, independent claims 1 and 9 are believed patentable over PACKARD and their allowance is solicited.

New claim 10 recites the invention in more specific structural detail, including the features discussed above. Therefore, claim 10 and its dependent claims are also believed patentable.

Thus, all the independent claims are believed patentable over PACKARD and their allowance is solicited.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of all the claims are respectfully requested.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 25-0120 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17.

Respectfully submitted,

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